

MEXICO OFFERS MAILED FIST IN REPLY TO U. S.

Declares America Has No
Right to Maintain
Forces on Its Soil.

BLAMES AMERICA FOR BORDER MASSACRES

Virtually Places the United
States in Place Where
Only Fight Is Left.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—The foreign office today issue a memorandum in reply to Secretary Lansing's recent note in which the correctness of assertions in the communication from Washington were repeatedly denied. The memorandum declares that United States had no right to maintain its armed forces on Mexican soil.

Emphatically reiterating the Mexican government's position denying the right of the United States to keep armed bodies in Mexico, the memorandum denies energetically that the Mexican government has protected bandits who had committed depredations in the United States and defies Washington to produce proof of the assertion.

The memorandum contains 35 counts. Although not in the form of a direct reply to the Washington note, it is considered equivalent to an answer to that document.

Note Discourteous.
It expresses surprise that the Washington government should have been pained at the tone and the contents of the Carranza document, since it maintains that the United States has sent to the constitutional government not only one, but many discourteous and even overbearing notes.

Blame for the Santa Isabel massacre is placed on the so-called impulse and irascible disposition of Charles Watson, general manager of the Cudahy Packing company, and General Scott and General Funston, are accused of bad faith and lack of honor in misleading General Obregon in an alleged evasive reply regarding the crossing of American troops into Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid. The memorandum asserts that while it is true that the United States arrested General Huerta, the motive which prompted this act was not a purpose of adding the constitutionalist, but because the United States feared that General Huerta was plotting with Germany.

The note concludes by declaring that the presence of American troops in Mexico invited rather than prevented bandit raids along the border.

WITNESSES BEAR GUT ORPET STORY

Defense Offers Testimony to
Show that Death Spot
Was Exposed.

SAUL KEGAN, III, June 30.—William H. Orpet, having told his story of the death of Marion Lambert, a task which he completed yesterday, his story was placed on trial today. That at least was the comment that his chief counsel, James H. Wilkerson, put on the day's evidence and much that will follow.

Today's array of witnesses summoned to support the defendant's assertion that he did not poison Marion and that therefore she must have committed suicide, were used for the most part to prove that Helms woods was the last place which a murderer deliberately would select as the scene of his crime. The witnesses on this point were Gale M. Brooks, a civil engineer; James Anderson, Jr., his assistant in mapping Helms woods; W. W. Gurley, a photographer who took pictures of the place from almost every angle and of almost everything in it; Henry D. Walsh, a conductor on the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric line, and John J. Staffney, his motor man. Prof. Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster at Chicago, testified as to his February records, that being the month in which Marion came to her death and in which Orpet was arrested.

Could Be Seen.
Mr. Brooks asserted that from the three trees where Marion's body was found he easily could see Anderson walking in the various roads around the woods, and Anderson swore that from the roads he could see his chief witness perfect distinctness. Curley's photographs showed a sparse growth of trees and practically no undergrowth; in fact in certain directions the photographs showed clear through the woods. The street car men testified that they could see the three trees distinctly from their car.

MAKE FIGHT TO FIX PRICE OF GASOLINE

APPLICATION FOR ORDER WILL
BE PRESENTED TO CORPORATION
COMMISSION TODAY.

Action Result of Activities by Governor
Williams in Probe of
Gasoline Prices.

Special to The World.
OKLAHOMA CITY, June 30.—Application for an order fixing the price at which gasoline will be sold in Oklahoma will be presented to the corporation commission tomorrow or Monday by Attorney-General S. P. Freeling.

This action will be the result of the recent request of Governor Williams for an investigation of the high price of gasoline in Oklahoma. Some time ago the attorney-general announced that he would await the action of the federal trades commission, but today he decided not to wait further on the federal body, which so far as state officials know, has done nothing.

"If there is any reason why gasoline should sell at 25 cents a gallon here in Oklahoma right in the heart of oil fields, I want to know it," said the attorney-general.

ALLIES TRIUMPH IN AL WAR ZONES

Make Important Gains in
France, Galicia and
Italian Theater.

THIAMOUNT IS TAKEN

Town of Kolomea Falls Be-
fore Slavs While Ital-
ians Take Grisco.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—(Via London, July 1, 1:44 a. m.)—The Russians have captured the town of Kolomea in Galicia, according to the Russian official communication issued today.

PARIS, June 30.—The French forces fighting in the region of Verdun have recaptured from the Germans the Thiamount work northeast of the fortress, according to the French official communication issued today.

Allies Make Gains.
Success for the entente allies on the three most important European fronts—in France, in the Italian theater and in east Galicia—was chronicled in the latest official communications. The French and British continue their raids against the Germans in France, the French having captured the Thiamount work northeast of Verdun and the British having kept up their bombardments of German trenches and their incursions into German positions by raiding parties. The Russians have taken Kolomea, an important railway junction leading to Lemberg in Galicia and the Italians continue to advance against the Austrians in the Trentino region.

Thiamount Fighting Severe.
The struggle for the possession of the Thiamount works taken by the German crown prince's forces from the French a week ago was most severe, the position changing hands several times in the incessant fighting. Violent bombardments have marked the fighting on the remainder of the front around Verdun, particularly on the sector of Hill 304.

The British are keeping up their tactics of destroying by artillery fire, German first and second-line trenches from Ypres to the Somme. Unofficially it is reported that the British are expending more than a million shells a day in this work.

In addition to the capture of Kolomea, the Russians also have taken the town of Oshtrina, northeast of Kolomea, and several other villages north and south of that point.

Several Battles.
On the front in Russia from the Galician border to the region of Riga there have been battles at various points but with no decisive results.

The Italians have taken Gries and several mountain positions southeast of Trent. Their advance against the Austrians also has resulted in the capture of nearly a thousand prisoners as well as stores of arms and ammunition. Vienna claims only the repulse of attacks in this sector.

An unofficial report of a battle between Russian and German squadrons in the Baltic sector was received in London from Stockholm.

T. R. RECRUITS FULL DIVISION; AWAITS WORD

Ready to Offer 12,000 Men
and Command as Major-General to U. S.

HIS CALL HEARD ALL OVER AMERICA

Spanish War Veterans, Ex-
Army Men and Col-
legians Would Go.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 30.—Applications for enlistment in a proposed volunteer army division which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is preparing to organize if there is a call for volunteers are so numerous that the colonel's secretary issued today a statement in which he said: "We have been literally deluged with telegrams and letters with applications from men who wish to join a volunteer division. It is impossible to reply individually, but I will say that the applications are filed for future reference, so that in the event of hostilities they can be apprised of what action is contemplated."

Special to The World.
NEW YORK, June 30.—On the first call for volunteers for service in Mexico Col. Theodore Roosevelt will tender to the department the services of a full army division with the request that he be allowed to lead it as a major-general of volunteers.

In the recruiting of this force Colonel Roosevelt has been busy for the last ten days through agents in this city and various parts of the country. It was declared on high authority last night that the plans were so complete that mobilization of the division at given points can begin at two hours' notice, the plans for its formation, its officers, and equipment having been completed to the minutest detail some weeks ago.

This substance is the announcement made on the highest authority in this city last night. At the same time it was announced that the colonel's plans for recruiting the division have been submitted to army authorities, and received their approval.

Roosevelt's Plan for Division.
As outlined the Roosevelt plan calls for a division of four brigades, one infantry, one field artillery and two cavalry, to be offered to the United States for service on the Mexican border. The division would be composed of men who have been actual service. In addition it will have an aero squadron, a fully equipped hospital section, the usual machine gun division and an engineering company.

The decision of Colonel Roosevelt to take this step was reached, it is understood, ten days ago, when the president decided to call out the national guard for service on the border or in Mexico. Previous to that time his mail had for weeks been filled with offers of service from men who had served with him in the Spanish war and who were anxious to enlist under his command.

The bulk of these offers came from individuals, but in many cases whole regiments of Spanish war veterans were being offered. The offers were to be enrolled as possible recruits, and in other cases groups of ex-regular army men, some of them men who had held commissions, asked the same privilege.

It is from this class of men that the command will be recruited if the necessary permission issues from Washington, its very quality enabling those who will be assigned to command it to place it in the field at a minimum expenditure of time in camp. No difficulty is expected in getting the twelve thousand men necessary.

Many Eager to Go.
In a measure the agreement of these men to accept such commands if tendered them has been obtained. So far as the men are concerned, the only difficulty will be one of elimination. Aside from the fact that the regiment will largely be recruited in the college centers of the east and the ranches of the west and southwest, the command will bear little resemblance to the rough riders regiment which the colonel led into Cuba 18 years ago. One lesson of that campaign was the need of more seasoned men, more readily amenable to the strict discipline of camp life. The large percentage of ex-regulars and men who saw service in the war with Spain is expected to provide for this.

SOLDIERS MAIL WORD BACK EAST FROM TULSA

TENDER MESSAGES TO FOLKS
LEFT BEHIND ARE SCRIB-
BLED ON POSTCARDS.

Captain Breaks News to Families of
Death of Troopers While in
Bathing.

While their trains were held in Tulsa for a few moments yesterday members of the Massachusetts Fighting Ninth and the Fourteenth New York mailed messages to loved ones and friends back east. The following are a few which were scribbled on postcards. The death of two of the boys who were drowned while in bathing at a point in Missouri, was chronicled in the captain's report, which also was dispatched from here.

Mrs. S. Reitz, 231 Second street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Louis Reitz did not report for roll call on the return of his company from bathing. Supposed to be drowned. J. J. Byron, captain.

Mrs. R. D. Daly, 214 Claussen avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Robert Daly did not report for roll call on the return of his company from bathing. Supposed to be drowned. J. J. Byron, captain.

John Wamaker, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dear Pop, I just got out of Oklahoma at Tulsa. Everything O. K. We're treated finely here. Given cigars, tobacco, matches, flasks. Have one more day to ride to reach Texas. Harry.

Dear Mother: Somewhere in Missouri we stopped off for a little swim to invigorate the men. Two of our boys were drowned. J. J. Byron, captain.

DEMOCRAT LETTER PROVES BOOMERANG

Underhand Party Methods
Sure to be Undoing
at Election.

WOULD EVEN PERJURE Finance Committee Finds Itself in Deep Water After Exposure.

THE Democratic financial committee, which has been paddling its little canoe for the past several weeks through entirely placid waters, where squalls and nautical unheavals seemed utterly foreign, suddenly ran aground yesterday, and their frail bark, constructed of unreliable planks, naturally capsized, leaving the voyagers floundering.

The typhoon was nothing more or less than an expose of a letter published in the Democratic party in which the committee had been charged with having secured the signatures of a number of prominent Democrats only in Tulsa county, urging them to prepare themselves in order to register in a last effort to evade the Democratic party in going to get the names of the faithful on the registration books, whether they belong there or not.

Anyway to Get on.
"Anyway to get the names on the books" must have been the slogan of the committee, for the letter urged their neighbors to prepare themselves in order to register in a last effort to evade the Democratic party in going to get the names of the faithful on the registration books, whether they belong there or not.

It made no difference to the committee that the registration in this county is in a terribly muddled shape, and that little or no attention had been paid to keeping within the requirements of the law. The committee proceeded to make a last valiant effort to overcome the lead of the Republicans even if the law did have to be evaded.

The letter refers the faithful to a subject that was popular about fifty years ago. It declares that the forthcoming campaign will determine whether or not this state is to be ruled by white men or negroes and carpetbaggers.

When asked if this was truly their belief, members of the finance committee were fairly laughed and exclaimed, "Why of course not. That's merely politics."

Worked Overtime.
Night after night candidates for various county offices on the Democratic ticket gathered in the county commissioners' room in the courthouse where they worked until late hours stamping and mailing thousands of letters. The letters were addressed to members of the party in all parts of the county.

U. S. DEFENDERS MOBILIZING FOR GRM WAR GAME

First Illinois Infantry Is on
Scene and Other Troops
Following.

ARE QUICKLY PLACED IN FIGHTING TRIM

Outlaw Leaders Send Offer
of Assistance to Gen-
eral Trevino.

SAN ANTONIO, June 30.—The first Illinois infantry, Colonel Sanborn commanding, arrived at Fort Sam Houston tonight and went into camp. The first battalion, headquarters company and supply company reached San Antonio late this afternoon, the second battalion at 8 o'clock and the third battalion two hours later.

The Seventh New York regiment will reach San Antonio late tonight and will be transferred without delay to the San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad which will carry them to their station near Brownsville. It was said at headquarters tonight that when it was announced that the New York troops would be sent to Brownsville, it was not meant that all of them would be stationed in Brownsville, but that they would be quartered on the Brownsville district. Arrangements have been made to have certain units retrain at points throughout the troubled section nearest to their stations. Other New York regiments, including the Seventy-first infantry, are expected shortly but definite news of their movements was withheld.

More Troops on Way.
The first Illinois marched at once to the camp assigned to them known as Camp A at the head of the line provided for the Illinois and Wisconsin troops. The first regiment will be followed 24 hours from now by the Second Illinois regiment while the third unit of the first brigade, the Seventh Illinois, is expected to reach camp Sunday night. It is hoped that the entire two Illinois brigades will reach Fort Sam Houston within five or six days. The second regiment will be located at Camp B and the Seventh Illinois at Camp C. These camps previously were occupied by the Texas guards, and men now on duty on the border and are fully equipped. The camp site adjoins the site selected for the Wisconsin brigade.

Locate Organizations.
The work of locating the national guard organizations has been thoroughly systematized. When the troop train arrives, the national guard is met by a representative of the quartermaster's department and handed an envelope containing a blue print of the camps and surrounding country, the location of post and telegraph offices and quarter depots and answering every question he might have to ask. All that is necessary for the commander to do is to consult the map, march his men to their allotted camp and report his arrival to the adjutant-general.

The work of medical examination and of securing the guardsmen into the federal service will go forward at once.

Gets Outlaw Help.
CHIHUAHUA, CITY, Mexico, June 30.—General Trevino today received several former "outlaw" leaders who called at the commandancia offering their services to him in the event of a Mexican expedition against the United States. Among these were Marcelo Carrasco, Manuel Medina, Juan Cabral and Isaac Arroyo, all of whom have achieved fame as revolutionary leaders. General Nafarrate reported from Tampico that the Cedillo brothers, bandits who recently have committed depredations through the hills in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi and the Tampico railroad, had surrendered with their arms.

Nafarrate New Leader.
BROWNSVILLE, June 30.—General Emilio Nafarrate, commander of the Tamaulipas division of the Mexican de facto government's army, and former commander at Matamoros, arrived at the Mexican town opposite here tonight, apparently confirming reports that he will succeed General Alfredo Bleau as chief of the Matamoros garrison.

General Nafarrate was accompanied by General Eugenio Lopez, who succeeded him as Matamoros commander following the bandit raids last summer, and an army of five hundred Juchitecos Indians, the famous Mexican bandit soldiers from San Luis Potosi. Lopez is out 21 years old.

To Take Warden's Job.
Special to The World.
OKLAHOMA CITY, June 30.—Sam Morley, for the past 18 months secretary of the board of affairs, is arranging to take his position as warden of the state penitentiary on July 1. He is spending several days at the institution becoming acquainted with the various departments. It is not likely the new warden will make many changes in the employees of the prison.

Founded on Strong Base.
Helms—I first met the count in Switzerland.
Her Friend—Told me about it.
Helms—It was at a table d'hôte. He passed me the Limburger, which, of course, I declined; but on the strength of that little piece of cheese we formed an acquaintance which led to our engagement.

FIND NO POISON IN BODY OF CONVICT

State Chemist Blasts Theory That
Lifer Was Killed by Fellow-
Prisoners.

Special to The World.
MAINESTON, June 30.—There was no plot within the walls of the state penitentiary to end the life of William Irvin, life term, according to report of Dr. Edwin DeBarr, state chemist, on the autopsy instituted by prison officials ten days ago.

Three analyses of specimens from Irvin's body were made, Doctor DeBarr reports, and no poison aside from the contents of food was discovered. The coroner's jury which witnessed the examining of Irvin's body will be called together Saturday and dismissed after the DeBarr report is read.

Suspicion of poisoning was raised by an anonymous letter from a convict. W. H. Wainwright, Henry Starr and Joe Allen, a negro, who is serving a life term for complicity in the murder of the Hardy Sells heirs for which Irvin was convicted, were implicated in the alleged plot.

CHEERS OF TULSANS SPEED SOLDIERS ON

Thousands View Trainloads
Bound for the War
Zone.

WRITERS ALONG, TOO

Tulsa Gives Troopers Plenty
to Smoke During Stay
in This City.

TULSA had goodspeed yesterday, last night and early this morning to three thousand national guardsmen—the "Fighting Ninth" of Massachusetts and the New York Twelfth, the celebrated "red-legged devil" of Civil War renown. Trains are still arriving, and it is predicted that sections will pass through the city all during the day.

Those who expected the clash of arms, the blare of trumpets and the martial airs of a military band were disappointed.

It was a quiet affair. Beginning at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning, more than a thousand people, called from their slumbers by the industrious fire whistle, were disappointed at seeing the train go through town miles an hour, lights out, and without so much as a cheer. The second section passed at 3:30 o'clock in a similar manner.

The train to stop was the third section of the Ninth Massachusetts, which arrived here at 6:55 o'clock. Officers and newspaper correspondents partook of breakfast at a nearby cafe while the militiamen chatted with citizens. No privates were allowed to detrain.

Asked Lots of Questions.
"What state is this?"
"What town?"
"Say, if it cost 5 cents for a paper, how much would they charge for a shave?"

These were only a few of the queries propounded to admiring Tulsans by the happy go-lucky defenders while the train was held here. There were 17 cars in this section, 14 of which were chair cars containing troops. The privates used the chair cars for berth, dining car, for recreation, reading room. Four men were allowed two seats, giving them room to lie across aisles. They entrained at Camp Framingham, Mass., last Monday.

The regiment is from Boston and many of its members are leading citizens in the Hub city. Colonel Edward L. Logan was in command of the regiment and Major Harry B. Clegg, brigadier-general in command of all Massachusetts guardsmen, was on the section. Both of these men are prominent judges. Major Barry is a district superintendent of the state police. Major Clegg is in charge of the Boston municipal printing plant in private life, while Major Logan was a member of the school committee in Boston before donning citizens' clothes. A great many of the privates and officers were students and alumnæ of Harvard university.

Special Writers Along.
Six special correspondents of Boston newspaper accompanied the battalion, enjoying the same privileges of officers. They were garbed in uniform similar to that of officers. The correspondents were Eddie Dunn of the Boston Post, O. G. Draper of the Boston Journal, Herbert Munkin of the Boston Traveler, George Walter of the Boston Post, Bert Ford of the American, Tad Clark of the Herald, Winfield M. Thompson of the Boston Globe and Gertrude Stevenson of the Boston Journal.

Miss Stevenson is said to be the first woman to elect the job of war correspondent. She was dressed in a military dress.

"I shall go just as far into Mexico as I am allowed. At any rate I shall always go where the Fighting Ninth goes," said Miss Stevenson.

She admitted that her presence on the train had attracted a great deal of interest, but refused to admit that she was doing anything out of the ordinary.

700 STATESONS NEEDED TO FILL GAP IN INFANTRY

Oklahoma Infantry at Fort
Sill Still Far Under
War Strength.

SLACKERS HAVE NOW ALL TAKEN THE OATH

Major Hugh Scott in Camp.
Three Companies Not
Mustered In.

Special to The World.
MOBILIZATION CAMP, FORT SILL, Okla., June 30.—Ed Minor, a reporter for the Oklahoma City News, who a few days ago wrote a story of the mobilization camp in which alleged hushhaws of the guardsmen were described and existence of snobbery on the part of officers indicated, today, while fully dressed, was held under a battalion shower, bath and drenched. He then was carried on the shoulders of the soldiers to the end of the company street where he was rescued by Capt. Harold Lee of Company M.

By COL. BEN G. WHITEHEAD
(Special Staff Correspondent.)

MOBILIZATION CAMP, FORT SILL, Okla., June 30.—Companies C, F and L, First regiment, O. N. G., were inspected today by Lieutenant Murchison, U. S. A., who sent a report to the war department recommending that they be mustered in. Although none of these units are completely equipped, but more than will be before the mustering order is received. With these companies mustered the First Oklahoma infantry will be complete from the standpoint of companies, but more than seven hundred men are still needed to put the organization on war footing.

There are no slackers now at Fort Sill, everyone of the men who made their appearance last Tuesday having signified their willingness to sign the muster roll. Owing to open hostility of members of Troop B, which produced three or four slackers, toward the rest of the company, the men will be assigned to another troop. The four members of the regimental infirmary who were arraigned as slackers will be detailed to some other duty.

Give Typhoid Serum.
The field hospital corps and infirmary are the only units of the force now here which are recruited to full strength. As fast as medical officers can work officers and men of the camp are receiving hypodermic injections of antityphoid serum. Three doses are to be administered a week apart. Vaccination against smallpox also is under way. Health conditions in the camp are excellent.

Maj. W. H. Simons of the inspector-general's department, regular army, was in camp today inspecting the equipment of Troops A and B for report to the departmental commander at San Antonio. He declared the equipment of Troop B was in the best condition of any militia equipment he had ever seen.

Major Scott in Camp.
Maj. Hugh Scott arrived here this afternoon from Mexico and addressed the troops. By ruling he was excommunicated from the guard he has rank of lieutenant in regulars and is one of the most efficient military men in the southwest. Major Scott addressed the officers and men in a way that evoked much enthusiasm.

He said that while he was in Mexico and even now a member of the

TAFT WILLING TO WORK WITH TEDDY

Former President Ready to
Bury War Hatchet
for G. O. P.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Former President William Howard Taft is willing to bury the hatchet and end his feud with Col. Theodore Roosevelt. He made this plain in the course of an interview at Garden City, L. I., today, in which he announced that he was willing to work side by side with the colonel to bring about the election of Charles E. Hughes as president.

Taft even will appear on the same platform with his former bitter political foe, if the occasion arises. The announcement came after Taft had prophesied the election of Hughes and expressed his approval of a choice of William R. Vilcox as campaign manager.

"Mr. Vilcox is a personal friend of Mr. Hughes and an able man," he said. "He knows many big men and has the personal relationship with Mr. Hughes that will inspire confidence. I cannot see the choice in every way."